

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

How he Avoided Consumption—Under a Tree—A Sick Family—A Father Recognized—Difficulties in Gwinnett—The Touchstone Trial in Spalding County—Fire in Jackson.

Judge W. G. Wilbrite, of Elbert, says thirty years ago the doctors told him he had consumption, and he could not possibly live six months. He immediately commenced taking long outdoor exercise and drinking good pure whisky, and is still living, a compact, stout man, sixty-one years of age. The judge says this is the way he contrived of getting his health back again, and thinks it is good for twenty more years at least.

Mr. S. M. Jones, who lives near Blackshear's ferry, was severely injured one day last week. He chopped down a large tree, which lodged, and while seeking to dislodge it the support gave way and fell, striking him to the ground.

Mr. W. A. Jelks has disposed of his interest in the Hawkinsville News to his partner, Mr. Beverly, Work on a new Methodist church in Jackson, Elitz county, will soon begin.

Douglasville Star. Rev. W. A. Lane, pastor of the First Baptist church there, is sick with fever. His wife and two of his sisters-in-law who live with him are sick with the same disease. Three other men in the family have just recovered. On his account there were no services at the Baptist church last Sunday.

The Star adds that Mr. Mount, of Alabama, whose daughter eloped with Mr. McEloughlin and came with him to Douglasville, and married him, came to Douglasville Sunday night and induced the young couple to accompany him back to his home in Alabama. They all left Monday morning on the passenger train. He was much concerned to forgive them and take them under his protection.

Covington pays out over \$2,000 per year for benefits in the different mutual aid associations.

The Touchstone murder case, tried in Spalding superior court last week, resulted in no verdict, the jury being divided, five in favor of conviction and seven for acquittal. The case will be tried again at the adjourned term in March.

Gwinnett Herald: A serious difficulty occurred a few days ago between John Morris, a Smith and a Smith, about two miles from Loganville, in this county. They live four or five hundred yards apart, and the creek and cut split some roads near Smith's house. He then cut up the top of the creek, which he had cut for the old firewood, to make a roadway. In the 12th he went to haul a load of the wood he had cut Smith forbade him hauling the wood, claiming the wood belonged to him. Morris then cut up the next morning. Wade started to haul the rails he had split. Smith's wife saw him going and sent him word that Smith had said he would not be allowed to cut up the creek, but he went on and crossed the ditch, smitten, met him swearing he would stand him and immediately fired on him with a pistol. The load struck him stood the hip clanging out.

A bony News. The fire department held a meeting in town yesterday. The fire department again at about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, only to find that an outhouse on the south side of Broad street had been set on fire by midnight. The fire had spread to the rear of the building and was too far gone to be put out. It was discovered that the fire had been started in another building, and the flames were extinguished—or, however, until they had come to the rear of the building. Immediately after the fire was discovered, the fire department was summoned to the scene. The fire was kindled in a very select crowd of Baccalaureans who were prompted by no other desire than to disturb the peaceful slumbers of many a respectable citizen on the fire department, "just for fun." Being satisfied that such is the origin of these fires, the people of the city have been holding a meeting every day since Sunday morning was the first topic of conversation yesterday. The time has come for an investigation with the view of apprehending the persons responsible for starting the fires in account for their vandalism. The people of the city demand it is a duty which the city authorities owe to themselves to ascertain the cause of these fires, and investigation to be made at once, and let it be an earnest, thorough and searching one. The guilty parties can be easily found, and the police will do their duty with their whole heart. The fact that three fires of this character have recently occurred in the city, and their origin is unknown, is a sufficient cause for alarm, and we hope the authorities will be almost sure to get killed if planted now. They will grow better and mature quicker if planted later.

Macon, Georgia. CALHOUN, February 21—The funeral services of H. C. Turpin was held this afternoon at Mulberry Street Methodist church, and was largely attended. Rev. J. O. A. Cook officiated. The pall bearers were Mrs. Frazier, S. Peagin, W. E. Wells, Jr., T. S. Law and T. S. Lowry. The remains were temporarily buried in Rose Hill cemetery. The widow and her son, who had come to Calhoun to attend the funeral, were with the family.

From the Marietta, Ga. Journal.

The milk of human kindness is never diluted.

From the Franklin, Ga. Journal.

From the Marietta, Ga. Journal.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$6 a year.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 22, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states: Fair weather, slight rise in temperature, variable winds, nearly stationary barometer.

A RESOLUTION rejecting the advances of Bradlaugh for admission into parliament was passed by that body yesterday, on motion of the conservative leader.

The national democratic committee will hold its session in Washington to-day, and decide upon the time and place for the next convention. A short campaign is said to be under way.

JESSE HARPER, secretary of the national greenback labor committee, has issued a call for a national greenback labor convention to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

WHILE the gulf and South Atlantic states were hiding out from cyclones, the valleys of southern California were also drenched with disastrous torrents from which the railroads suffered severely.

One of the German papers, commenting on Prince Bismarck's recent letter, makes a very hasty suggestion, that the days of diplomatic correspondence are over. Long before Bismarck could have presented the resolution to the Reichstag, the press had already presented it to the people, and the red tape of diplomacy was successfully anticipated.

CONGRESSIONAL INACTIVITY.

We are nearing the first day of March, or the end of the first three months of the congressional session; and what has congress accomplished? Day after day is occupied with small matters, and with prolonged discussions over questions of trivial importance. Not an appropriation bill has been sent to the senate, and only one has left the appropriations committee. The ways and means committee has not brought in a single one of the great bills that it was formed to consider, and the other leading committees have nothing in work accomplished and perfect to show at the end of the three months that congress has been in session. And yet we were promised at the outset that this should be a congress of exceptional activity and brevity. It was to adjourn in May, and the people were to rejoice. But all such dreams have vanished into thin air. The appropriation bills were never more belated, and there is no prospect of an adjournment until the heat and the malarious marshes fairly compel it. The house will be held responsible for the waste of valuable time, and it should take up at once the real and important business of the session, and cease to interest itself with small matters. An adjournment in June would not be impossible if it would work with a will and with an eye single to the public good. The wasting of time in the first months of the session involves either a hurried winding up or important measures left over on the calendars. The democrats of the house should take good care that they be not held responsible for either imperfect legislation or neglect of their duties. They should, in a word, get down to business at once.

BISMARCK'S LITTLE VICTORY.
It turns out that that noble lover of human liberty and progress, Prince Bismarck, has really returned the Johnathan Ochiltree resolutions passed by congress. It will turn out, moreover, that he has a better understanding with, and a more intimate knowledge of, the party which has control of the administration, and which constitutes the government, than the London Times, which has expressed the opinion that the United States are rather too sensitive to brook such an insult as Bismarck had put upon them. The government of the United States, as it is constituted to-day, is a corrupt concern, which is quite ready to pocket any insult put upon it, especially if, as in this instance, the party it represents can manage to make some sort of political capital out of the fact that the house of representatives which originated the resolutions is afflicted with a democratic majority.

The scheme has fallen short of its purpose, but we have no doubt that even before the resolutions reached Berlin, the German minister at Washington had informed Bismarck that their summary return would not be received with disfavor by the republicans. The German minister was right. What under ordinary circumstances would be regarded as an insult, is received placidly by the republican papers, but with an air of disappointment, as if they had expected something more in the nature of a sensation. The tone of the republican press is about the same. The New York Tribune, representing the thoroughly tamed east, declares that such a rude repulse, so serious an affront, should not be discussed angrily. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, edited in whole and in part by Field Marshal Murat Halstead, who drank a canteen of whisky on the German side during the Franco-Spanish war, declares that the blunt and plain spoken chancellor should be commended for pulling out the tail-feathers of the American eagle.

The truth is, the whole master, from the inception of the resolutions to their return by the imperialist who has never failed to show his contempt for the American government whenever the opportunity offered, possesses not the slightest interest for the people of the United States. They care nothing for the foreign tramps who go howling around preaching re-

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA FRIDAY FEBRUARY 22 1884

publicanism (which they do not understand) and socialism, which is their own pet invention. They care as little for Herr Lasker as they do for Bismarck, and as little for Bismarck as for Ochiltree. Even the men who voted for the resolutions cared no more for them than they did for any other harmless legislative diversion, and three-fourths of them have never heard of Lasker before.

More than this, nobody in this region cares if Bismarck should press into service every German-American who puts his foot on German territory. The great majority of these German-Americans came over here as refugees from a system of slavery ten times worse than that which existed in the south; they get a smattering of English, and the next heard of them are hurrying around a beer-keg and voting for the republican centralists. On the whole, we are at least as proud of Bismarck as we are of Johnathan Ochiltree and our native American republicans.

THE THREE MANUFACTURING STATES

The Charleston News and Courier thinks that we did South Carolina "an injustice in saying that no state than North Carolina is struggling to have the first place in cotton manufacturing in the south. It is true that the number of spindles in operation in the cotton mills in both Georgia and North Carolina is greater than the number in South Carolina, but the growth of cotton manufacturing has been far more rapid in South Carolina than in either Georgia or North Carolina. The number of spindles in operation in the years named, and the percentage of increase in the three states, are as follows:

	SPINDLES, INCREASE	PERCENTAGE
1859.....	1884.....
Georgia.....	174,000	139,156
Carolina.....	127,757	23,362
Carolina.....	84,334	195,112
		112,775

"The Constitution" will see by this simple table that the actual increase in the number of spindles in the period named was greater in South Carolina than in North Carolina, and that the percentage of increase was greater than either in Georgia or North Carolina. In fine, more progress has been made in South Carolina, in cotton manufacturing, since 1859 than in either of our sister states.

The fact that Bismarck, in returning the Johnathan Ochiltree resolutions, ignored Effigay senator, who is our minister at Berlin, shows that he is not good English. Mr. Vanderbilt ought to feel complimented. A man who has grammarian after him may be looked upon as truly great.

SINCE Mr. Vanderbilt has written a note to the New York World, a grammarian rises to say that he is decidedly opposed to Arthur and has spoken in the most favorable terms of Logan.

MRS. HUNT sent a cable message from St. Petersburg to Washington yesterday stating that the illness of her husband, the United States minister to Russia, is fatal. Their son has started from Washington to St. Petersburg.

MR. JOHN BRIGGS, in intimating recently that he is to be present at a disestablishment meeting in Liverpool, wrote: "The dismission of the church is not to be used, and may serve to help us to establish a church in Liverpool." The Allardice church, in Liverpool, is to be established in the name of Mr. Briggs.

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SAVANNAH, Ga., JANUARY 5, 1884.

TRAVELERS TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL

** READ UP.

Atlanta	No. 52	No. 54	No. 14
Pas. Pass.	Pas. Pass.	Pas. Acc.	
Ar. 3 25 pm	8 00 am	8 30 am	
LV. 1 38 pm	6 25 am	6 45 am	
Ar. 1 45 pm	7 00 am	7 20 am	
LV. 1 45 pm	5 00 am	5 20 am	
Ar. 8 43 pm	1 37 am	1 57 am	No. 2
LV. 8 43 pm	1 37 am	1 57 am	Pas. Acc.
Ar. 8 43 pm	1 37 am	1 57 am	7 32 pm
LV. 8 43 pm	1 37 am	1 57 am	7 32 pm
Ar. 6 16 pm	11 12 pm	4 45 pm	
LV. 6 16 pm	11 12 pm	4 45 pm	
Ar. 6 16 pm	11 12 pm	4 45 pm	
LV. 6 16 pm	11 12 pm	4 45 pm	
Ar. 4 00 pm	9 03 pm	2 20 pm	
LV. 4 00 pm	9 03 pm	2 20 pm	5 00 pm
Atlanta	No. 16	No. 20	
Pas. Pass.	Pas. Pass.	Pas. Acc.	
Ar. 12 05 pm	2 00 am	10 35 pm	
LV. 8 30 pm	10 30 pm	6 25 pm	
Ar. 8 30 pm	10 30 pm	6 25 pm	
LV. 8 30 pm	10 30 pm	6 25 pm	
Ar. 2 21 pm			No. 21
LV. 2 21 pm			Pas. Acc.
Ar. 5 15 pm			
LV. 5 15 pm			
Ar. 8 30 pm			
LV. 8 30 pm			
Ar. 2 18 pm			
LV. 2 18 pm			
Atlanta	No. 14	No. 16	
Pas. Pass.	Pas. Pass.	Pas. Acc.	
Ar. 10 25 pm	4 15 pm	3 00 pm	
LV. 10 25 pm	4 15 pm	3 00 pm	
Ar. 5 30 pm			
LV. 5 30 pm			
Atlanta	No. 2	No. 4	
Pas. Pass.	Pas. Pass.	Pas. Acc.	
Ar. 6 25 pm	7 25 am		
LV. 6 25 pm	6 08 am		
Ar. 2 50 pm	8 42 am		
LV. 2 50 pm	8 57 am		
Ar. 1 20 pm	2 02 pm		
LV. 1 20 pm	1 56 pm		
Ar. 1 20 pm	1 17 pm		
LV. 1 20 pm	1 17 pm		
Ar. 8 35 pm	5 40 pm		
LV. 8 35 pm	5 40 pm		
Perry	No. 22	No. 24	
Pas. Pass.	Pas. Pass.	Pas. Acc.	
Ar. 3 35 pm	6 00 pm		
LV. 3 35 pm	5 15 pm		
Atlanta	No. 26	No. 28	
Pas. Pass.	Pas. Pass.	Pas. Acc.	
Ar. 1 20 pm	8 35 pm		
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LV. 1 20 pm	8 35 pm		
Ar. 9 27 am			No. 34
LV. 9 27 am			Pas. Acc.
Ar. 8 00 pm			
LV. 8 00 pm			
Ar. 5 19 pm	5 40 pm		
LV. 5 19 pm	5 40 pm		
Ar. 8 45 pm	8 15 pm		
LV. 8 45 pm	9 45 pm		

Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos. 3 and 4; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 3 and 4.

at Jacksonville, via Atlanta and Savannah, with a run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus at Union Depot ticket office 30 minutes prior

WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Sept., Savannah.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Trade Mfg't., Savannah.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS
IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices. The Record of the Courts, the Board of Trade and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gangs of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the general council at the mayor's office at seven o'clock this evening.

Thieves entered Johnson's store on Decatur street yesterday and stole a box containing a dozen pairs of ladies' shoes.

The rest of Mr. Henry Clark on Rawson street was entered yesterday morning. A quantity of silverware might be lost and a quantity of wearing apparel valued at \$50 was stolen.

Miss Love's school exhibition, which was to have taken place last night, was postponed on account of Miss Love going to Jefferson to present at the burial of Mrs. W. K. Seago.

The man McDonald, who was found under Mr. Norwood's bed night before last, was in no way connected with the Western Union telegraph company. He was yesterday morning fined in a police court ten dollars and cost.

Commissions were issued yesterday by the public notaries public. Harry J. Walden, 11th district G. M., Laurens county; P. E. Griesbach, 130th district G. M., Laurens county; W. T. Betts, 33d district G. M., Dodge county.

M. M. MOTTE SIMMONS SICK.

The City Lamp Lighter's Company, Oliver Way

Butcher's Row, was arrested.

Yesterday it was rumored throughout the city that Mr. Motte Simmons, the city lamp lighter, had lost his mind, and that there was no hope for his return to reason.

The rumor was carefully investigated by a Constitution reporter. Mr. Simmons is at home quite sick. His illness is of a bodily nature, as well as mental. It is said that he has been ill for more than a year. Mr. Motte Simmons' health has been failing him for more than a year. He was advised months ago to take a rest, but he declined to do so even when his physicians predicted a speedy recovery unless he would do so. Mr. Motte Simmons' wife and son, a member of the Atlanta police force, and while thus engaged was exposed to all kinds of weather, which destroyed his never too good constitution. Several months ago he was elected lamp lighter, and since then he has been working equally as much as when a policeman. Several days ago he was taken to a vertigo, which confined him to his room for a number of days. This was followed by three or four similar attacks.

Recently his mind has been somewhat impaired. At times he was "frightly" and then again his eyes in the real somnambulist cannot see. They look but do not see, they have ears and hear not.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

One of the most interesting cases is reported by Mr. Mitchell. Sarah

Augustin was an Italian nobleman, dark, thin, melancholic and cold-blooded, addicted to the study of the abstract sciences. His attacks occurred at the waning of the moon, and were stronger in autumn and winter than in the summer. An eye witness gave the following description of "One evening toward the end of October we played at various games after dinner. Signor Augustin took a part in them along with the rest of the company, and afterward retired to repose. At eleven o'clock his self-told tale of his nocturnal fits was told him that night, and that we might come and watch him. I examined him after some time with a candle in my hand. He was lying upon his back, and sleeping with open, staring, unmoved eyes. We were told that this was the sign that he was seized again. I felt his hands and found them extremely cold, and his pulse beat so slowly that his blood seemed not to circulate. It was about midnight when Signor Augustin drew aside the bed curtains with violence, arose and put on his clothes. His eyes were wide open and staring. He fastened on his sword; warmed himself in an arm chair by the fire. He went to his wardrobe, took out something, got others disarranged, put them in order again, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket. He then went to a court in his house and buried his horse. He appeared confused when he did not find the saddle in his accustomed place, but finally mounted the horse and rode to another side of the court and tied his horse. From there he went into the house and went to a parlor room, where he placed several signs on the wall. After moving about for two hours he went to his room and threw himself on his bed, where he slept nine or ten hours. The servants declared that they could only put an end to his prostration by tickling him under the soles of his feet, or by blowing a trumpet in his ear.

SIGNOR AUGUSTIN'S SOMNAMBULISTIC DOINGS.

Negretti was a servant about twenty-four years old and was a sleep-walker from his eleventh year, but his attacks only occurred in March.

He would arise in his sleep, armed with a knife, and attack his master, who was sleeping, and that was the cause of his discharge. Several John Jones's have already been arrested in this case, and every man of that name in Fayette and the adjoining counties is in danger of being picked up before the affair is over.

Commissioner Purke now has before him a case against Willis Strickland, who is charged with working in an unregistered distillery in Forsyth county.

Commissioner Purke had before him yesterday Rose Strickland, charged with working in an unregistered distillery in Forsyth county. She was sent to jail to await trial.

She was sentenced to jail for a week.

Turner and his wife did not notice the silence in the room was painful. His manner was firm and with an unflinching eye he turned his face from his loved ones to the judge to hear the words that would make those he loves best sonless, husbandless and fatherless. The judge said:

"A special term of this court, held in Decatur, has been appointed to try the offense of murder for a new trial.

Statistics of the population of the United States for the tenth census, can now be found at the library.

The tenth volume of the records of the war of the rebellion, thanks to Hon. Joseph E. Brown, has been placed in the history alcove.

The new catalogue is progressing finely, and the indications are that will be ready next month. It promises to be a great convenience to the members and a great credit to the city.

Owing to some misunderstanding the publisher failed to renew the subscription to several of the popular periodicals, whose absence from the files has disappointed many of the frequenters of the pleasant reading rooms. They will be glad to hear that the files will soon offer extra attractions.

The board of directors desire to secure the services of several competent canvassers.

They want to canvas the entire city,

and good terms. As far as possible, the board of directors desire to have the canvassers work for the benefit of the library.

Mr. Charles E. Harman, who will be in attendance at the library.

It is a strong evidence of their comprehensive interest in their studies that the children of the public schools frequent the library. Composition days there are now frequent. The boys and girls are interested in the library, and the girls are learning to read.

Mr. Charles E. Harman, who will be in attendance at the library.

Touching the unconscious and surprised appearance of the little children. The innocent, bright looking little fellows knew nothing of the terrible doom being pronounced on their father. Many faces in the crowded court room were bathed in tears.

Just Harris, during the great emotion this caused Turner said:

"You can sit down if you desire."

Turner sank into a chair and burying his face in his hands cried like a child. The judge himself was greatly affected, but continued said:

"I know not what to say to you, Mr.

Turner. I have not words to tell you what

pain it gives me to discharge this day. I

will say this to you in reference to your case,

that I have rarely seen one in which a de-

fendant was managed with such zeal and such

ability. As to my own connection with it, I

have never in my life had to come upon a question that has given me so much

anxiety and so much pain and trouble. What I

do say that from the beginning of it to the

end, as I look back at it, there is not a step

that I have taken in it that does not meet

the approval of my judgment and my con-

science. As to the issue of facts in this case,

under the law jury alone could pass upon

it. I have allowed the counsel of those who

are good and who are wise. I can but command the spirit which you meet this terrible and awful issue."

In the usual form the court then directed that the process be taken to Atlanta, where it was to be safe until brought back to Greenville to be tried on Friday, the 15th of April. The execution of the judge ordered to be private and as he concluded his remarks Turner's wife and mother broke out in piercing screams and execrations that filled the ears to the eyes of nearly every spectator. The spectators were commanded to the county jail where he remained until yesterday morning, when he was taken to Atlanta by Sheriff R. W. McFet and Mr. T. S. Wright who brought him to Atlanta. It is said that an effort will be made to induce the governor to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment. The sheriff had been hunting for killing John E. Shutts, in June, 1881. Turner was tried in December, 1882, and sentenced to be hung in February following. His sentence was suspended by an appeal to the supreme court, which tribunal last fall affirmed the verdict of the court below.

Mr. MOTE SIMMONS SICK.

The City Lamp Lighter's

